

EDITORIALS.

A BIT OF HIS SPEECH.—It has been observed to us that we might have given a portion of the speech of the Mexican Indian orator, Ignacio M. Altamirano, at the banquet given to Secretary Seward, referred to in yesterday's NEWS, we here reproduce the following extract, as hastily translated from Spanish into English by Senor Don Miguel Pedrorena—

"Gentlemen—The Minister of one of the republics of South America, perhaps the most flourishing, said, a few years ago, referring to the honors that had been tendered by his country to the illustrious Cameron and S. Martin, that 'those nations only that are grateful, deserve to be assisted.'"

"A holy maxim that has been stamped for ever in the conscience of the people, the observance of which has raised them to the highest pinnacle of power, and the forgetfulness of which has dragged to degradation the most famous and powerful empires. The republics of this new continent should always keep in their minds this maxim, that we may never forget it, if we wish to see America occupy that position that has been assigned to it by the laws of civilization, that is to say, the first in the world. Gentlemen, the motive that to-day unites us in this banquet is one of friendship to our venerable guest."

"This banquet is not to the foreign monarch, who, leaving his throne for a few days to travel among us, is received with official ovations; nor to the fortunate conqueror, whom we see in our banquet, raising the cup to his lips with a bloody hand, a banquet offered through fear; but it is the apostle of human dignity and honor, the defender of the dignity of America, and one of the most venerable patriarchs of liberty, whom we welcome in our midst, and in honor of whom we decorate with flowers our Mexican homes, and tender to him our sympathies and admiration. See him! You see on his forehead no crown; but those venerable locks, those white locks which show his age—what an age! that show us all that those years have been consecrated to the service of his country, consecrated for the good of all."

STRUCK WITH THE BEAUTY OF CALIFORNIA.—"G. L. M." of the Omaha Herald, says of his journey to California—

"I cannot write in detail of the journey over to the Pacific. It was a constant delight from first to last. The monotony of the Humboldt Plains is grandly relieved by the splendors of the Sierra Nevadas, of which the rounding of 'Cape Horn' is the culmination, the placid pictures with which these thrilling mountain scenes are brought in contrast as we descend into the broad and beautiful valley of the Sacramento must be seen to be appreciated. No pen can adequately describe them. The beauty of the land is beyond the power of words to paint. I came, almost in a twinkling, from snow-capped mountains into a vast and limitless world of flowers, and into a boundless ocean of waving grain in the very midst of the harvest."

San Jose, he says, is "the most lovely city of its size in the world."

SCHOOLS AND RELIGION.—The question of religion or no religion in schools seems to be raging as fiercely in parts of the United States as it has in England. In the course of an address by the Rev. Dr. Manning, Secretary of the London Tract Society, before the Western Tract Society in Cincinnati, May 27, that gentleman is reported to have spoken to the following effect—

"Since his arrival in this country he had visited many schools, and he could not speak too highly of the discipline and order which obtains in them. But whenever he had asked, 'How do you deal with the religious question?' the answer had been, 'We cannot say anything about religion. We have children of all classes—Jews, infidels, athe-

ists and Catholics—and it would not be right if we permitted to teach religion. Most reluctantly I have come to the conclusion that that is the only alternative if we would keep the blighting blast of Romanism out of the schools. I have accepted this with great reluctance as the solution of the public school question here and in England."

That is, the Rev. Dr. had felt himself forced to accept the "godless school" system, the special horror of devout Roman Catholics.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 8.

Special Notice.—The Fourteenth Ward Sunday school excursion to Lake Point will be postponed for the present.

The Wires on the Sprea.—The following is an exact copy of a telegram received this afternoon, per W. U. Telegraph Line—

"New York, 8.

"Washington weather drought rain one caused dull three ever needs more advance shillings express continent as general cooler London frosts Britain

"SIMONTON."

An Old Timer.—This morning we met with Mr. James Braden, on a visit from Iowa to his daughter, who is the wife of Brother Seth Dodge, of Toquerville, Kane County. Mr. Braden was present at the dedication of the Temple in Kirtland, Ohio, and has spent most of his time since those early days in Illinois and Iowa. He is seventy-four years old, lacking something less than two months.

Homesteading.—A correspondent writes—

"I have pre-empted, paid the money, proved up my claim last Fall, and I am expecting my patent every day. I want to know whether I can homestead before I get my patent?"

Yes, a person can homestead as soon after he has paid as he chooses."

Severe Accident.—At half-past eight o'clock this morning James Harrop, who attends to the ragcut at the Paper Mill, met with a somewhat serious accident. A belt had slipped from a part of the machinery, and while he was attempting to replace it in position, the belt caught him and threw him violently against the balance wheel, which was running at the rate of four hundred revolutions a minute. His arm was put out of joint at the elbow and he was severely cut over the left eye.

Dr. Benedict was sent for and attended to the man's injuries, which are not considered dangerous.

The Mill Creek Meetings.—We hear a very good report of the two days' meetings held at Mill Creek last Saturday and Sunday, at which an excellent spirit prevailed, and, on the last named day particularly, the attendance was very large.

On Saturday the speakers were Elders Joseph Young, W. Woodruff, — Hult, — Rogers, C. H. Wilcken and Lorenzo D. Young.

On Sunday the brethren who addressed the people were Elders R. F. Neslen, L. D. Young, W. G. Young, Milo Andrus, Wilford Woodruff, Joseph Young, and R. Miller.

The remarks of the Elders were spirited and of a character suited to the exigencies of the times, the necessity of reformation being clearly indicated by them.

The afternoon discourse of Elder Woodruff was most impressive and instructive. He dwelt upon the preparatory historical events which prefaced the introduction of the great Latter-day work and then showed the comprehensive and effective character of the work itself.

Died of His Injuries.—Recently the NEWS noted the fact that Elder Ralph Harrison, employed at the U. C. railroad workshops, met with a severe accident, falling upon an iron bar and badly wounding his head. His injuries caused concussion of the brain, from which death ensued at five o'clock last evening. Shortly after the accident he showed his resignation by expressing himself to the effect that he believed it was all right, or the Lord would not have permitted it to occur, and that He probably had a wise purpose in it.

Elder Harrison was in his 53rd year, and emigrated to this Territory in 1866, having charge of a company of about sixty Saints from London to the frontiers in that year. When he first became acquainted with the gospel he was a devout Catholic, but, soon becoming convinced of the truth of "Mormonism," he became identified with the church, of which he was a most indefatigable and zealous member.

Two years ago he returned from a mission of a year and a half to England. He was a member of the Salt Lake County Quorum of Home Missionaries, and always bore an unflinching testimony to the truth of the gospel.

The funeral services were to take place at half-past two o'clock this afternoon, at the 20th Ward School-house.

From England.—The following is an extract of a letter from Elder John Henry Smith to his father, President Geo. A. Smith, dated London, May 18—

"On Saturday, 15th, I came to London. On Sunday, 16th, the conference came off, and we had three splendid meetings.

"On Monday I visited the Crystal Palace and Westminster Abbey, and walked around the government buildings.

"On Tuesday I visited at St. Paul's Cathedral and went to its very top; was at the Guildhall, the Albert Memorial, Kensington Museum, and Madame Tussaud's wax-works, and got to the Conference house at 10 p.m., just as tired as a man could be after a hard day's work.

"On my arrival at the Conference house I learned that fourteen Elders had arrived at Liverpool, and that cousin Joseph F. had returned to Liverpool to distribute them, and will return here at noon to-day, when he, F. M. Lyman, E. W. Freeman, M. H. Hardy and myself leave here for Hamburg, on our way to attend the Conference at Copenhagen, and go from there to Switzerland by way of Paris, back to London.

"The brethren here are all well, and send their best regards to you. My health is good."

Sericulture.—A number of ladies and gentlemen interested in the above subject met in the City Hall last evening for the purpose of taking preliminary steps for the establishment of a Silk-growing Society. A. M. Musser, Esq., was elected chairman, and Mr. Mary Carter, of Bountiful, secretary.

During the meeting some present related their experience in the raising of silk worms and manufacturing silk goods, their statements being quite encouraging; it was resolved to take hold of this branch of home industry, with the headquarters at Salt Lake City, and for this purpose a committee, consisting of Miss E. R. Snow and Mesdames Horne and Barney, was elected to obtain the necessary means for carrying out the project. The meeting adjourned, to meet again on Monday, the 14th inst., at 5 p. m., in the City Hall, when an organization will be formed and measures necessary to obtain machinery and other things will be considered.

The silk industry is one which we believe can be made very successful in the Territory. The climate and people are both specially adapted for it. It is a source of an immense revenue in France, Italy and other countries, and there is no doubt that it can be made so in Utah. The labor necessary in carrying it on is light, and can be performed by women and children, and it is to be hoped that the movement inaugurated last night will meet with encouragement commensurate with the importance of the subject, and that in a very short time the growth and manufacture of silk will be firmly established, and be numbered among the successful branches of Utah home industry.

Mrs. Mary Carter, one of the most successful amateur silk growers in the Territory, she having raised thirty pounds of cocoons last year, related her experience, of which the following is the substance, furnished for the benefit of silk growers on a small scale. She says—

"I brought my worms out of the cellar as soon as the mulberry leaves were large enough to feed. Most of the eggs hatched out in three days. The first day's hatching I placed on paper, and called them No. 1; the second day's hatching

No. 2, those hatched on the third day No. 3, and so on, until all were hatched, keeping each day's worms apart. I fed from small leaves five or six times a day. When five days old their first moulting takes place; they should not be fed for twenty-four hours, after which they must have a supply of small leaves. Five days later they moult again, when feeding should be discontinued the same time as before, and so on until they have moulted four times. After the fourth moult they are very hungry and will consume leaves of any age or size, and should be fed all they will eat. In ten or twelve days from now they will make cocoons; mine made them when thirty days old, but forty days is the usual time. As soon as they were ready to make cocoons I placed green willows against the walls, and in a short time they were filled with cocoons. I saved the first and best for seed; the others I exposed to the sun for forty eight hours, so as to kill the worm.

"I kept the worms very clean and well ventilated, and in such a position that the sun must not shine on them, nor the wind blow on them. The result was they were free from sickness and were very healthy."

PROCEEDINGS OF TOOEE COUNTY COURT.

TOOELE CITY, June 7, 1875.

Regular June term. Court met at 10 a.m. Present E. S. Foote, Probate Judge; E. C. Chase, W. C. Rydall, selectmen; James M. Lynch, sheriff; Rev. Erastus Smith, clerk.

The first business was a remittance of county licenses of sundry persons for selling liquors in this county.

Next, a verbal petition of Mr. Walcott for medical attendance on a man shot last Fall at Jacob city by Dr. Kayser. Petition laid over for consideration.

A bill of Dr. Dods for medical attendance on Carl Lindholm, was allowed. Another of Dods' bills for attendance on one Birk, was laid on the table.

A bill of Mrs. Gollaher for board and lodging of Greenleaf Barker, county pauper, for \$295.00, \$262.50 allowed.

A petition of Gustave Morberg, asking the Court to defray all expenses attending the amputation of his son's leg. Petition laid on the table.

Bill of E. C. Chase, Justice of the Peace, for preliminary examination of Bidkee and binding him over to await the action of the Grand Jury of Third District Court, was allowed.

M. T. Gisborn asked for an extension of time to present his report of toll road leading from Soldier Canyon to Jacob City. Time granted. Gisborn also asked for his charter to be amended to allow him to make a report annually on the first Monday in June of each year. Amendment taken under advisement.

A petition was presented by a number of citizens of Jacob City, to appoint one Lawrence Bethune to the office of Justice for that precinct. Petition not granted.

A communication was presented from Superintendent Riggs to the Court, asking for an increase of appropriation to enable Tooele County to send two students to the Normal School at Salt Lake City University to commence August 23, 1875.

At 10:30 W. R. Judd, Assessor and Collector, put in an appearance. He had started from Grantsville on a load of wool and watching the wool missed the stage at Half-way House. Judd secured an Indian pony, and gave the stage a chase, but it is needless to state that Judd came out behind.

Court took recess until 2 p. m. At 2 p. m. the Court resumed its session. Present as before.

The Assessor and Collector presented his assessment roll for the year 1875, and after examination a motion to receive said report was carried. I could not learn the amount correctly, but from what I could gather near one million dollars' worth of property was reported in this county. One Mrs. Perry (widow) appeared in Court and asked the court to remit her taxes. But the Court could not see the point, one of the selectmen tried his blindest smile to convince her that the Assessor had been extremely kind to her. The widow could not see the kindness, and the Court not remitting the tax the widow left a sadder if not a wiser woman.

A telegraphic dispatch was received, which read thus—

"Probate Judge of Tooele County. I will put a lightning rod on court house for \$40. Signed

"H. McCoy."

Motioned by Chase and seconded by Rydall that E. S. Foote, probate judge, is hereby authorized to employ counsel to defend Tooele County against a case of mandamus brought by C. W. Bates, and that Foote draw on the treasury of said county to defray said expenses. Motion carried.

AN ORDER.

The county clerk is hereby ordered to notify all parties owing the county to come forward and settle their indebtedness. Motion adopted.

The Judge asked if any one present had any business with the court. Mr. B. F. Paxton, former road supervisor of Stockton precinct, wished to know what disposition had been made of a resignation and report of his, presented at the March term of court. The court informed Paxton that his resignation and also his report had been accepted. Paxton then wished to know about a balance due him of \$13.90 as road supervisor.

The court had considerable discussion in relation to said \$13.90, but I failed to learn what conclusion the court came to about the amount.

Without reading the minutes, court adjourned till the next regular term, unless sooner called together according to law. T.

Our Country Contemporaries.

Ogden Junction, June 8—

We learn from the Evanston Age that O. F. Davis, Esq., the manager of the land department, U. P. R. R. Company, has been appointed appraiser to fix the value of lots belonging to the Company in Evanston, and in a short time will put the same in market.

On Saturday evening the two year old daughter of Mr. H. M. Bond, of Main Street, had the misfortune to swallow a quantity of concentrated lye, which, had not professional attendance been called in, would certainly have proved fatal. Drs. Waugaman and Condon were called, and through their administration of remedies the child is now out of danger.

About half-past one o'clock this morning a dastardly attempt was made to set fire to the premises occupied by Mr. W. T. Stoker, Main Street. Mr. Stoker had a lamp alight on a stand near the window, when some person struck the light and knocked it over. The noise awakened Mr. Stoker in time to save the building. Mr. Stoker and Mr. Clark went on the street, when a strange man was seen at the store of J. Boyle, who ran away.

I. A. Amerman, Esq., Superintendent 8th Division R. M. S., including California, Oregon, Nevada, Alaska, Arizona, Idaho, Montana, Utah and Washington, has lately been over the Utah Northern Railroad to regulate mail matters. He has directed all mail matter from the East and West for Montana and Idaho, to be thrown into the Ogden post office at night, and from there sent by U. N. R. R. to the end of that road every morning. These arrangements will necessitate larger cars, and more room for the mails. The company have promised, at Mr. Amerman's request, to supply the necessary accommodation. By reference to the time table of the U. N. R. R. in our columns, it will be seen that that company have already made some change to help this matter, and we hope they will soon still further amend their schedule, as suggested by Mr. A., so that a train will leave Ogden every day at half past eight instead of tri-weekly, as advertised.

Among the passengers on the train was a lady who carried a large basket. The conductor decided that the baggage was entirely too cumbersome to be allowed in the car, and politely informed her that he would be obliged to remove it to the baggage car. As he was about seizing the basket the lady showed him a picture, the sight of which had a magical effect in producing a change in his feelings. Before him were a pair of twins a few months old, who seemed to be supremely happy in their basket bed.—Harrisburg Patriot.